"As the party arose to take its leave Mr.

whisper, straightening up to his full height

to become President of the United States,'

SOME FABLES OF HISTORY.

Interesting but Unauthentic Narra

tives-Why Not Believe Them?

The King Alfred millenary celebrations,

with their accompanying eulogies, more or

they serve to illustrate the argumentative

and analytical spirit with which history i

now regarded. Mr. Froude has given us

quite a new estimate of the characters of

was published the diary of James Cobb,

East India Company, besides being a dra-

matic author and club wit. In this diary

Cobb relates a conversation which he had

at Waterloo with Da Costa, Napoleon's

to have been at Napoleon's side all the

fateful day, and the following questions

Cobb-Did he say, "Sauve qui peut?"

Da Costa-No, he said, when he saw the

English infantry form into square, and the

cavalry in the intermediate space coming

Take again the utterance attributed to

Sir Robert Walpole, "Every man has his

Grand Corrupter used much loose language

on the subject of bribes, but his son Hor-

ace once observed. "I never heard him say

stricted meaning, seem to have been "All

feeling count for much in history. Sir

Stafford Northcote once told a tale about

Lord Melbourne, which is generally be-

of Melbourne's opponents. The majority of

Melbourne's Cabinet having just decided

in favor of an 8s fixed duty on corn, the

premier is reported to have said, "What

are we to say about this; is it intended to

raise the price of corn, or to lower the

the true Melbourne vein, but, as the pre-

mier had not long before affirmed that it

of altering the corn laws," it may be

doubted whether he was so compliant. Now-

adays the accuracy of "Hansard" itself is

history have been appraised when Dr. John-

son reported-and edited-Parliamentary

Britain rules the waves, but circum

stances have recently caused us to recol-

lect that the Dutch used to make a similar

claim. Later there was a now forgotten

rival for supremacy. Says Mr. Baring-

Gould in his "Brittany," just jublished:

cause our histories slur over the facts of

the naval contests at the close of the sev-

XIV who held the supremacy, and that

be added, gives facts to prove his assertion.

If we consider individual heroes, we notice

yoke because it suited his private ambition.

traditional address by Bruce to his army,

Bohun, as outlined by poets, has apparent-

ly been copied from an old Scotch transla-

with Alexander the Great. "The parallels,"

Going farther back, William the Con-

queror, according to the old school his-

tories, introduced the feudal system; in

truth, he simply extended and perpetuated

it. The Teutons, we were taught-or, to

speak more definitely, the Jutes-began to

We know that they began to arrive before

there was a Saxon colony in Lincolnshire

before the Roman invasion. There is also

west and south-obviously a hard task.

stories of Druids and Druidic stones and

the equally silly fables about British sav-

ages are cast aside. Soon, indeed, the cynic

may fain to repeat Lord Melbourne's epi-

Couldn't Find It.

"Lounges!" echoed the salesman. "Yes,

ma'am. This way, please. What kind of

woman, "that can get right up and kick a

man out of doors when he comes home

and throws himself down on it with his

muddy feet, and growls and scolds be-

for his supper. That's the kind I'd like,

but I'll have to take what I can get, I

reckon. What's the price of this one with

Predestination.

Heigho! Had I my youth

would be wise in truth;

Of rev'rence, mur careen

By ordered little things

I'd ask no larger field.

But till mine well to yield

Its fullest tilth; and then,

As deafened not by men,

Rebalancing the apheres.

Would then put in the space

Another fallure in my place!

-Sophia A. Walker, in the Independent.

r roying in unrest.

Heigho! I'd not be I,

I'd hold the balanced mean

Neath blasts of childish scorn For wisdom, old when I was born!

I'd guard the hidden springs

Of life—the quiet hours. Nor be the thing that obwers

To work haste-marred, that so Stings like the barb of hidden foe!

I'd hear an upward, new behest.

Perchance Whom man reveree,

cause he has to wait about two minutes

"I'd like one," said the sharp-featured

it-"History I know that to be a lie!"

Chicago Tribune.

the green cover."

lounge would you like?"

Even close around the seven Danish bor-

comfortable.

wrought "Reply" of Pitt to Walpole.

The original words, with a re-

"A present, il est fini.

Cobb-How did he look then?

Da Costa-Blanc-mort.

Sauvons-nous.

after Cleveland was elected."

London Globe,

It Usually Means a Trip Around the World-Opportunities for Advancement.

Lieutenant De Witt Blamer, who was here last week recruiting apprentices, landsmen, machinists and firemen for the navy, although a young man has seen into the navy, for then he can get \$40 per much active service since he graduated month at the start. Suppose a boy should from Annapolis in 1891. He has served on have his trade learned by the time he was the Atlantic coast and was also for two twenty-one. To do this he would have to years in the North Atlantic squadron, was | begin working at it when very young, but in Central America during the revolution, | then there are great numbers of them who and later inspected steel armor at Bethle- do it right along. Then at twenty-one in hem. During the Spanish war he was sta- the navy he would be receiving \$40 per tioned in the Philippine islands, arriving | month, which is much better than the averthere on the battleship Boston, commanded | age run of newly enlisted men get. His by Captain Wilde, who was later the com- next advancement is to \$55 per month, and mander of the Oregon, just three days be- | when he is promoted to chief machinist he

Lieutenant Blamer was in the bombard- he can look forward to is that of warrant ment of Iloilo, and commanded a party of | machinist, and when he attains this disfifty sailors who drove from the place over tinction he receives from \$100 to \$150 per 5.000 insurgents. He was later transferred | month to the Charleston and put in charge of a small Spanish gunboat, which had been compelled to live for ten days until res- apprentices."

Since Jan. 1 Lieutenant Blamer has been recruiting with headquarters in Chicago. In talking to a Journal reporter on the opportunities of the boys who enlist as apprentices, he said: "When a boy deterinto the navy as an apprentice After he has served his time and is honorably discharged, if he re-enlists within four months, he is paid his four months' salary served long enough-six months is generally the time-and has shown himself | serve their country, but the general reason and of course all of the way through this includes board and lodging." THE OPPORTUNITIES.

nity to advance to the distinction of offi-

"Yes. After they have gone through the three stages of apprenticeship they are eligible to become petty officers, such as coxswains and captains of the guns. And then they may rise to the distinction of officers. That would mean that they would be promoted to boatswains and and officers of that character. ned officer, and the difference between them is that a warrant officer has his warrant signed by the secretary of the speaking of the warrant officer I want to at New York. say that there is nothing in the army which is equivalent to him. This is an office entirely distinct with the navy, and it gives | New York Times. those who have not had the opportunity to go to Annapolis a chance to become something more than ordinary sailors. For when cer he receives \$1.800 a year.

"The way in which these warrant officers are appointed is this: Whenever a vacancy occurs among the boatswains, gunners and officers of that rank, all of the ex-apprentices, that is the men who have served through their entire apprenticeship, file applications with the Navy Department, and these applications must be accompanied by the recommendation of all of the officers whom the applicant has served under. After this those who have applied are put through theoretical and practical examina-

"The number of those competing in these examinations is very large, owing to the fact that all of the ex-apprentices in the enough to pass deserves a great amount of credit for it shows that he is a young man of extraordinary ability. Of course, the recommendation of his officers in this is quite an important feature, for it makes no difference how competent a man may be, if New York Sun. application will not be considered. You know that by a recent act passed by Con- he enjoys it all the more on that account. gress a warrant officer may now receive a Does any other verse-maker have so absocommission. This makes the opportunities much better for the lower officers to be- an ancient rhapsode. Go to a teachers'

"But I want to say while I am speaking of the opportunities for advancement in the | volunteer firemen or of gentlemen's sons navy, with all of the various ways which of the Ninth ward, and Mr. Markham is are open for promotion, that out of the enlisted men, there are not more than one or hear him, at least we love to see him playtwo chosen each year out of 5,000. So you | ing and "looking" his part. If industry, see when it comes down to real facts, and one considers the true possibilities of a man's opportunities for promotion in the if his inward joy in his work is one-mil-United States navy, the chances are exceed- | lionth part of his visible satisfaction thereingly slim for the enlisted men. Of course a few chances for promotion are offered, each one having an equal show, and advancement largely depends on fortunate cir-

THE LANDSMEN.

"The landsmen you are enlisting are something similar to apprentices, are they

not?" Lieutenant Blamer was asked. "The landsmen for training ships such as we are now recruiting." he replied, "are only an extension of the apprentices. But they are older men. The landsmen for training ships range in age from eighteen to twenty-five, while the apprentices are taken from fifteen to sixteen. There are two kinds of landsmen in the navy. One class is the landsman at sea, while the other is the landsman for training ships. The latter class are put to sea on training vessels, where they serve six months learning the tactics of the navy, and after they have completed this course they are put to sea as ordinary seamen. In all they have the same chances for advancement as the apprentices. The duties of the landsmen at sea, however, are entirely different. They receive a certain amount of instruction. such as drilling, climbing masts and all that sort of thing, but their training is not quite so thorough as that on the training ships. Their duties while at sea are to keep the decks cleans and do the scrubbing and sweeping. And they used to be put down in the kitchens as cooks. I don't believe that they do this with them now. because on board ship as it is at the present time the men all mess together.

"But, all of the way through, in my opinion, to join the navy gives a boy experience and education which he can gain in no other way. Now, take the apprentices for instance. Of course they go in rather young, but then they are not neglected by the government. They are instructed in all naval affairs, and besides this they receive a good general education; fact a much better education than the

MEN IN THE NEW NAVY average man possesses. And then, look at the vast amount of experience a man has had when he has been in the navy for five or six years. In that time more than likely he has been around the world two or three times and has gained knowledge which, if he had paid for it, would have

> "Do the tradesmen who enlist have the same opportunities as the seamen?" the reporter asked.

"They have opportunities in their own departments," Lleutenant Blamer replied, "by which they may advance if any one of them is fortunate enough to pass the competitive examinations, for which they may ONE ADVANTAGE.

"It is rather an advantage to a boy to

know the machinist's trade before going

gets \$70 per month. The next advancement

"You see such a salary as a man in the navy earns, even with the smallest, means captured. His duties were to cruise around | more than to a man working about town, mong the small islands and capture rice for the heaviest part of his expenses is boats and other small vessels. While at | done away with-that is, his board and this he and his party were wrecked on a lodging. But the government does not fursmall island near Luzon, where they were nish them clothes except in the case of the Governor Tilden in his home in Gram-

> "In recruiting these apprentices what class of boys do you generally draw from?"

"That would be hard to say, as we get them from all stations of life. Some of them come from very rich parents while others are reared in the depths of poverty. As to saving anything about their occupations before entering the service, that would also be difficult, as most of them come in too young to have had any occu-

REASONS FOR ENLISTING. they want to see the world, and then you will find some who say it is the love to given is that they want to be sailors. The purpose I have in asking this question is so that I can find out how really serious these boys are in their desire to go in the first class, where he receives \$21 per month, | service. I don't want to get some fellow in there who really does not know what he is getting into, for the apprentices generally have about six years to serve before "Do these apprentices have any opportu- they become of age. You understand that the men I enlisted in this city last week, with the exception of the apprentices, all went in for four years."

The reporter asked Lieutenant Blamer if the men he recruited here last week all went to one place or were they distributed

"The men that I enlisted here last week are to be sent wherever a vacancy occurs. It is not determined yet what will be done with them. But from this city the landsmen go on board the training ship Franklin, stationed at Norfolk, Va.; the apprentices go to the naval station located at San navy, while the commissioned officer has | Francisco, while all of the others are put his commission signed by the President. In on board of the ship Columbia, stationed

# The Use of Crutches.

"Does any one know how difficult it is to use crutches?" says the woman who has been obliged to resort to them after having a badly sprained ankle. "It is worse than one gets an appointment as a warrant offi- | bicycle riding. I did not have half the trouble on the wheel. My first day on crutches everything ran into me-the stores, walls, houses all left their places to run | House in Indianapolis for several weeks out and hit me. Even the sidewalk rose up when I was not prepared for it or sank away when I was making ready to put my crutches themselves! They would not go where I intended them to. Sometimes they would spread out so far that I was lowered down to the ground, with a good chance of a fall, or again they would come close together and there was no place at all for my feet between them and my shoulders were

> "That is all without saying a word of the incomfortable way in which they wore off the skin where I rested upon them. If I expected ever to sprain my ankle again I and learn crutch walking, for it is an art and accomplishment by itself. In mentioning my tribulation I have not said a word about the trials of other people whose craniums I rapped and whose shins barked in putting the crutches down when

# Happy Edwin Markham.

in life, as liberty car : to the shepherd in the First Bucolic-tamen sera respexit-and lute and unwearled delight in his own verses? He goes about reading them like meeting, a congress of mothers, a discussion on some aspects of contemporary sociology, a reunion of Forty-niners or of sure to turn up with a recitation. If we diligent study of the dictionary and handsome flowing metrical hair and beard can make a good poet, he is one. At any rate,

## with, he is the happiest man on earth. Mirage of the Homesick.

I knew not how I leved thee-thou, my land, (Mine and my father's land, in very deed)-Until embarked I watched the pier recede. Tear-dimmed, and dim with many a waving

Still, all the onward day, that farewell band. Undistanced by the steamer's throbbing speed, Arose, with tender, outstretched palms, to "Return, return, exile from Heaven's strand!"

Aye, all day long, though past the glimpse of O land, my own-far on the reptless verge, Between the hollow and the foam-flecked surge, Many a meadow-vale I seemed to see-

White spire, and village-green, and orchard Lift from the deep, within the deep to merge! -Edith M. Thomas, in Century Magazine.

EFFORTS MADE TO CARRY INDIANA IN CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

A Group of Local Politicians Discusses Col. Watterson's Story-Still Another One.

When Mr. Watterson greeted Governor Tilden in the latter's parlor with a statement of the object of his mission, the Governor said, with a sly twinkle: "I have some money and am willing to spend it, but don't you think it is too much to ask

money would not be wanting we got the

"No. Governor: I do not," replied Mr.

"Sixty thousand dollars," promptly replied Mr. Watterson.

"You do not want it all at once?"

"Will you take it?" "No."

"Because," said Mr. Watterson, "I have you the fact. I am no money handler."

Mr. Watterson went on to say that Barnum, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was in Indianapolis the next Monday morning and added that it will be recalled that he was authorized in a cipher dispatch that afterward became famous to pression was understood to mean "draw for twenty thousand dollars," in accordance with the compact between Tilden and Watinimitable story, "we carried the October votes 'hand down,' and likewise the No-

"William H. Barnum, who was chairman 1876, had his headquarters at the Bates prior to the October State election of that year. As will be recalled, at that time the crutches down in a certain place. And the State election came in October and the national election in the November succeeding. It was the accepted theory that the party that won the October election would triumph the next month also. Well, while Mr. Barnum was at the Bates there came to the same hotel Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, who visited Indiana to make speeches for the Republican State ticket and also for the national ticket. With should make an effort to go somewhere General Logan was a friend, W. H. Barlow, of Effingham, Ill. During the sojourn of the distinguished men from Illinois at the Bates the famous cipher dispatch, 'Buy seven more mules' ('Draw for twenty thousand dol-I was not using them. They could tell a | lars'), signed by Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, Tilden's personal representative, subsequently mayor of the metropolis, came to the hotel addressed to W. H. Barnum. By a not unnatural mistake the dispatch lace at Falkirk, save perchance to hinder. Florodora, 'all my own.' I had a good This the Beginning of a Cycle of Inhe cannot be recommend by his officers his | Fame came to Mr. Edwin Markham late | was delivered to W. H. Barlow. And that | At Bannockburn Barbour's English army is how it happened that the 'mule' telegram became public property in so short a time."

Colonel Roberts told another Tiiden story, this one illustrative of the unquenchable ambition of the old Democratic "wheel Barbour, who wove together early incidents horse." "In the year 1879, two years after Tilden and Hendricks had been turned down by the Electoral College," said Col. Roberts, "Governor Hendricks and his wife went to Europe. On their return they observes Mr. Neilson, "are somewhat unstopped in New York for several days, registering at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

"Accordingly the party went to Governor gram-if, again, Lord Melbourne ever made Tilden's home and were ushered into the parlor. After waiting a few moments the



PERFECTLY NATURAL. Mrs. De Style-Why does your husband kick at your bilis?

Mrs. Lavish-Because he has to foot them, I suppose.

right eye was almost closed from paralysis. The veteran politician could speak only it a hoarse whisper. Conversation under the circumstances was painful.

Lamb ventured the remark to Governor Tilden: 'What do you think the issues of the next national campaign are going to be A -tariff reform or revenue reform?" "'The issue will be general reform,' said the veteran politician in a fierce, strident

A party made up of Indiana politicians was busily engaged in swapping reminiscences in a local hotel recently, when the added Colonel Reberts, "although he was conversation turned to Henry Watterson's clever story about the late Governor Tilden published in Judge, issue of Oct. 12. The group indorsed the general sentiment that Colonel Watterson's story is one of the best in the prize series that has thus far been printed in that paper. The narrative in question had to do with the memorable campaign of 1876, when Tilden and Hendricks headed the national Democratic ticket in opposition to Hayes and Wheeler. It told of the great effort made by the Democrats to carry Indiana, which was then, as now, regarded as a pivotal State in a national election, and further stated that the Indiana Democratic State committee was impoverished, while the Repub-

"sinews of war." Mr. Watterson said that he was summoned hastily to Indianapolis one day near the close of the campaign, and the chairman of the Democratic State committee besought him to go to New York, seek mercy Park and ask him for some money.

"How much do you require?" asked the

"No: twenty thousand next Monday, twenty thousand the Monday following and twenty thousand the Monday before the

nothing to do with it. I am here to tell "How will Barnum do?" suggested Gov. "Splendid," was the reply.

In the group that discussed the above story was Col. W. B. Roberts, who has been actively engaged in Indiana politics for many more years than his youthful appearance would indicate, "I recall the sequel to that incident," spoke up Colonel Roberts, "which Mr. Watterson either did not know or was unwilling to tell. Here

"Representatives John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, and C. C. Matson, of Greencastle, dropped into the hotel on the day that Governor and Mrs. Hendricks arrived, and arrive in the middle of the fifth century. the Indiana congressmen at once sent their cards to the Hendricks apartments, receiving prompt directions to come up. They were given cordial greeting by Goverrer Henericks, who added: 'I was about did not kill off the Celts to any great exto pay a social call and would be glad to | tent nor drive them, as a body, to the have you accompany me.' When asked upon whom he proposed calling Governor oughs the Celts held sway. The silly old Hendricks said: 'Governor Tilden, who resides in Gran ercy Park, only a short distance from this hotel.'

## physical wreck he had become. He was greatly emaciated, his back stooped and his

VETERAN EDITOR CONSIDERS THE FARM THE BEST PLACE FOR BOYS.

Reminiscent Chapter Recalling Opinions and Early Rural Experiences-Lincoln's Expedient.

"The old man still cherished his amerition Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. Kinley was nominated for President by then a doemed man. In a short time he the St. Louis convention Mr. Murat Halstead and Mr. Davenport, the caricaturist, was a hopeless paralytic and died soon were en route from St. Louis to Canton. Mr. Halstead and Mr. Davenport had been attending the convention, the former was reporting the convention in graphic dispatches, and the latter was telling the story in pictures. It was an able combination, a duet of keen intelligence, cov-

ering the field brilliantly. I boarded their train at Richmond, Ind. of Warner's Safe Cure, as it is dangerless well bestowed, remind us of the frailregarded McKinley's nomination as most one day. ties of the historian. Whether the Saxon felicitous. He knew that McKinley would monarch burned the cakes or not does not rally the Republicans throughout the counmatter, nor whether he went disguised as try. It was a magical name, a synonym for industrial activity, a name that brought the Young People's Temperance Union, a harper into the Danish camp. Nor is it licans seemed to have an abundance of important to know that he was probably hope and good cheer to thousands of unnot taught to read by his stepmother Juemployed men and despondent homes. Mr. dith, who was a mere child and a new-Davenport had already prepared a very comer from France. That Aifred founded artistic impersonation of the "G. Q. P." the first English navy, instituted trial by in a huge elephant with McKinley in the jury and divided England into counties, are saddle, and was waiting the nomination for assertions, true or false. They are fre-Vice President, who was to sit behind Mcquently repeated and as often denied, but Kinley.

> As we were riding through Ohio we saw a boy plowing corn. "There is nothing I would enjoy more than being out in that

field plowing corn," said Halstead. Elizabeth and Mary, and Mr. Gardiner, "Can you plow corn?" said Davenport. after a most impartial examination, has "Why, I was raised on a farm!" said the proved, as many level-headed people previvenerable editor, continuing, "That is where all boys ought to be raised. In cities they Hume, Richard "Crookback" has been ac- learn too many things they ought not to quitted of the crime of murder; moreover, know, and not enough of the things they digestion is not good. These symptoms tell you that your kidneys have been diswe learn that he was probably not his ought to know. In cities they keep late eased for a long time for kidney diseases seldom put out such symptoms as the years after Richard's death, said that he hours, play billiards, cards, smoke cigar- victim recognizes until they have been working several months. You have every "could find no such deformity in King ettes and exhaust their strength during the reason to be alarmed, and should take Warner's Safe Cure at once. It will cure any periods of growth. In the country they go lated;" old men reported that the sovereign was "of bodily shape comely enough, only | to bed early, rise with the sun, learn habits of low stature." Another Richard, Coeur of industry and economy and lay a solid de Lion, is now believed to merit the nickfoundation for manhood. You will find it The saying attributed to great men are daily subjected to criticism and denial. We in all stations of human activity spent his no longer believe in Wellington's "Up, boyhood days on the farm.' Guards, and at 'em," and now we must dis-

credit the equally famous remark ascribed "Well," said I, "Mr. Halstead, don't you to his opponent. Only the other day there think your taste for plowing corn would be largely theoretical in a few minutes?" who, a century ago, was secretary to the

"Most likely," he said resignedly. "It is said," he went on reflectively, "that when one becomes reminiscent it is a sure sign guide on the battlefield. Da Costa claims I quite agree with Senator Depew that exempt from pain and the soul joyous we | ness of this offer. still have youth with us."

Mr. Halstead became reminiscent, but his eyes were bright and sparkled with merriment as he talked of his boyhood. He said: "I am sorry to see so many

boys leaving the old farm and coming to There is evidence to show that the the cities. It's really too bad. I think the trouble largely lies in the farmer fathers. I cannot now recall a time when, as a farmer boy, I did not own a colt, a felt the other boys needed it for associatno such expression ever came from his calf and a few pigs, but as the colt grew into a horse my ownership vanished, and when the calf became a cow the chain of those men have their price." Bias and party my title was irreparably broken. My title to the cow was always broken when the cow was broken into service. For all the said Halstead, "during the war there were loving and solicitous care I had given a couple of very estimable citizens of Daythat cow in her calfhood my only compen- ton who preferred to serve their country sation, when she had assumed the respon- as postmasters rather than bare their sibilities of motherhood, was a glass of breasts to the bullets and bayonets of the buttermilk now and then, evolved through | enemy. These applicants were constant in price of corn, or to keep it steady? I don't care much which it is, only we had better the arducus processes of churning, and importuning Lincoln to make an appointall be of one story." The anecdote is in

that, too, performed by me. was "the maddest of all madness to dream | How tenderly and enthusiastically I cared | sonal responsibility in indorsement for pofor them. Every evening I gathered fresh litical preferment. One day both came to straw for their beds. I can still see them | Washington to see Lincoln. The President occasionally impugned; how must current eating the slep I carried to them. How was worried and besieged with grave duties they relished the parsley I gathered in the when the applicants called at the White speeches, notably the sonorous and highly- corn fields! With the tender and watchful House. They sought an audience, excare I gave them and the good, wholesome plained their mission and eagerly sought for food they soon became sleek, thrifty shoats, a settlement of the matter. - Lincoln was so and with equal pace became fat, puffing annoyed with their selfishness under such hogs-the sole and exclusive property of trying times that he asked them to premy father. I didn't even have a board- sent their petitions, which they did. He "We flatter ourselves that England al- till lien against them for the fat I had looked at them in bulk. He never looked at

ways had command of the seas; that is be-PLACATED BY HIS FATHER. enteenth century. The plain truth is that was the French in the reign of Louis they did so mainly due to the boldness of my ownership, through the processes of the Breton sailors." The writer, it should growth, which had been the result of my the heavier. This was one of the many labor and care, that I complained to father, | ways Lincoln had of expressing himself." that Prof. Murison, of Aberdeen, has deand for wrongs suffered and done father scribed Robert Bruce as a self-seeker, who gave me an acre of ground, telling me I helped the Scots to throw off the English product and have the money, as they say in Bruce, it is stated, took no part with Walseason, I raised lots of truck, hauled it to of 100,000 men has dwindled to half that number, and the 15,000 Scots have been | Cincinnati and sold it. The gravest financial problem I ever had to consider was Again, Mr. Neilson contends that the what to do with the money. I think the enparaphrased by Burns in "Scots Wha | tire earnings were something like \$16. I Hae," was a plagarism due to Master John consulted father about investing the money, from romances. The description of the duel between the Bruce and Sir Henry de a pair of boots and a few other necessary articles. It never occurred to me until several years later that I had not only worked tion of an early French romance dealing father had worked me in spending it."

> "Speaking about boys, Mr. Halstead," said I, "how many many have you?" "Three," he replied. "Did you raise them on a farm?" I asked. "No, but it would have been better for them if I had; it helps any boy to have

his boy life on a farm. Fathers don't that date, and Mr. Grant Allen, in his "Anglo-Saxon Britain." conjectured that thrash their boys as much as they used good reason for believing that the Saxons "Did you ever whip your boys?" I in-

# Healthy Kidneys Are Vital

If Any of Your Family Either in This or Past Generations Have Been Troubled with Kidney Disease Make a Test of Your Urine and Satisfy Yourself.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- On the day Mc- Miss Virginia Townsend, Vice President Young People's Temperance Union, Was Cured by Warner's Safe Cure After Spending Hundreds of Dollars with Doctors.

> When you arise in the morning put some urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand for twenty-four hours; if there is a reddish sediment in the bottom of the glass, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased and you

Mr. Halstead was in a happy mood, He ous to neglect your kidneys for even Miss Virginia Townsend, of 211 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, who is a social leader in Brooklyn and vice president of

should lose no time, but get a bottle

"Warner's Safe Cure is the only medicine that could ever cure me. I was afflicted with kidney disease and female trouble brought on by being thrown from a carriage in a runaway. I spent

hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines without relief, but Warner's Safe Cure restored me to health in two months. My general health is also imand I would not be without it in my home for ten times its cost, Accept hearty thanks, from yours gratefully. Kidney disease begins with no symptoms more definable than by the term lassitude. You are languid, low-spirited, weak and flabby, and have a constantly drubbing ache in the small of your back. Then come chills, scalding and pains when you urinate and a frequent desire to urinate. Your appetite is nearly gone and your

case, it matter not how serious. Warner's Safe Cure, to begin with, is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It goes right at its work, and does it with absolute method, preparing the tissues, soothing where soothing is needed, stimulating the enfeebled organs and healing at the same time. It builds up the body, gives strength, and restores the energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suf-

ering of kidney disease.

FREE As evidence of their complete confidence in Warner's Safe Cure as an absolute cure for all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and blood, the manufacturers will send every one who writes the Medical Depart ment of Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mentions having seen this libthat age is coming on at a lively pace, but | eral offer in this paper by return mail a trial bottle of this valuable medicine absolutely free, postpaid, together with a medical booklet containing many convincing testiand answers bear on the failure of the last | age should only be measured by the feel- monials of wonderful cures. All letters answered by regular practicing physicians ings. When the mind is clear, the body and treated strictly confidential. The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuine-

Warner's Safe Cure is sold by all the druggists in the United States and Canada at \$1.00 a bottle, reduced from \$1.25 a bottle. If your druggist does not have it in stock please write us. Do not accept any substitute for Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured thousands of people during the past twenty-five years, and it is the only kidney medicine that is guaranteed to cure in any case of kidney disease if taken in time. Thousands of doctors prescribe Warner's Safe Cure, and it is used extensively in the leading hospitals.

was then sure to get the right one, and 1

As we drew near Dayton, O., Halstead said: "Did you ever hear how Lincoln appointed a postmaster at Dayton during the ment. Each applicant had a long petition "I can still remember those pigs of mine. signed by people who had no sense of perthe names, but directed his secretary to "My sense of right was so outraged be- being advised that one set of papers cause of this young stock passing from weighed an ounce more than the other, he appointed the applicant whose papers were

> GEORGE P. EARLY. AN AGE OF DOMINANT MIND.

visible Forces. Francis Grierson, in Westminster Review. Tyndall, Haeckel and Huxley all did a work which had to be done. But that work was limited to chemical and biological demonstration. It was science, but science of the old school. Just as the reign of a and upon his advice I bought a winter suit, | man of genius like Goethe makes thousands of intelligent men appear like pygmies, so the revelations in the domain of light and sound, electric transmission and mental suggestion make the discoveries of Darwin myself in earning the money, but that and all his contemporaries appear trivial in comparison. The simple fact that thought can be transmitted, as well as electric currents, without wires, is enough to stupely the conservative mind. Even now, efforts are being made to develope an independent action of mind and will outside of the body, so that while the body is sleeping or reposing in one place the mind, or double, may visit a friend or a locality at a great distance and return with the knowledge which it went to seek. Indeed, several schools of hypnotism claim this faculty for some of | rent. their pupils. What this means may be conjectured if we consider for a moment the possibility of a mind gifted in this way setting to work to discover the secrets of some "Only for one thing, and that was for great chemical business or political in trigue. We are at the beginning of a cycle fighting-not because they ever injured each of invisible forces; the coming age will be other, or because there was any malice in one of invisible action. The submarine tortheir scraps, but because their fighting pedo boat typifies the development of the century. Life as well as destruction will be worried their mother. Whenever the boys dealt out by invisible forces and invisible had a row I whipped all three of them. I | methods. This is pre-eminently the age of

matter. So far as we know, electricity is the soul of visible form. What we call brain waves have an analogy to electric

coveries and inventions of the past ten years have made child's play of every known system of philosophy. Never again will any man be able to build up a philosophical system which will stand the assaults of the new science for the space of a single year. No one reads philosophy now, because the simple but amazing facts dislosed during the past five years render the dreams, the speculations and the guesswork of the past absurd. The little that we now know in a practical way is more than all the philosophers of the past knew, from Aristotle to Leibnitz. The absurdity of the old systems may be summed up in the posivitism of Auguste Comte, which aimed at hard-and-fast rules of life and conduct, as if such things could ever be in a world in its infancy. Every fresh discovery delivers a blow at the old and fixed ormulas; every disclosure of mental power bids defiance at some stereotyped belief But the most wonderful fact of the present is that we are being ruled by the seeming impossible. Some of the most successful inventors of the present day would have passed for madmen twenty years ago. The tion; they are the ones we swear by; they have proved their power and competence, and thinking people turn to them for more miracles of discovery and invention

of the mind will treat material science as it it were a plaything. The rulers of the fuure need not make themselves visible in public; their work will be done in silence and secrecy; they will command from distant and isolated places. Material riches will play but a secondary part. Mammor will be forced under by purely intellectual pressure. Many of the self-made million aires I have known were deeply interested in some religion or ism, out of which they expected some enlightenment and consola tion. No people are more conscious of limitation than millionaires. But the day is ming when the psychic power of the intellect will kill millionairism. The two cannot exist together. There will be no battle, no strife, no cunning display of intrigue; the blows will be delivered silentpower will succumb to soul force. Now, the modern millionaire is not wholly a fool The moment he sees that destiny is against him he will deliver his money bags for the universal good, and be very glad to live and work in the world like other mortals. Fear and respect will at last compel him to give way to intellect.

The time is not far distant when science

Everything has its own time. Phenomena come and go in cyclic order. There is nothing before or after the proper time. We know what a scientific mind means to-day, and we know what a scientific mind meant thirty years ago; and the thinkers of today are as far removed from the thinkers of 1870 as electricity is from steam. We know steam to be a crude and clumsy thing compared with electricity, and to-morrow we shall awake to the fact that mind is just as superior to the crude electric cur-

# Princess Yolanda's Benefaction.

Chicago Journal. The little Princess Yolanda of Italy has just granted her first favor and affirmed

her power of doing good as a royal princess should. An old lady, widow of an officer, who has for years bothered chamberlains, ministers, deputies, and even King Humbert himself to obtain more money for her late husband's services, was struck recently by a capital idea. She wrote a petition which she directed to "Her Royal Highness the Princess Lolanda, Quirinal." document fell, of course, into the hands of the King, who read it, and, with imperturbale seriousness, said to his chamberlain: "Take this to the princess, please, and make her acquainted with the contents. The marquis, on arriving before the cradle of the royal baby, bowed deeply, and, to the surprise of the nurses, gravely read aloud the petition to her. Then he returned to the King. "Well, what did the princess say?" asked Victor Emanuel. 'Nothing at all, your Majesty." "All right, Silence gives consent. See that the old lady gets her wishes attended to."

# Cured a Bad Club Habit.

Fhiladelphia Times.

The visitor from Milwaukee was talking about the disrespect shown to the speakers at a recent big dinner which he attended in this city. "In my club in Milwaukee the same conditions used to prevail." he said, "but now it is different. By the time cigars were around there used to be a number of men who would not refrain from talking and laughing while the answers were being made to the toasts. The speakers would be embarrassed and % per cent. of the men at the table annoyed. But a few weeks ago an attorney began to speak. There he stopped for a moment. 'Mr. Chairman,' he said. move you that a committee be instructed to take down all the names of those who have persisted in talking and laughing during the speeches to-night, and that charges be preferred against them if they are members of the club. If not members I ask that they be excluded from future dinners.' When the applause subsided the chairman said he thought there would be no further interrup-

tions. And there was none."

